

## SITUATION IS QUIET

But Extreme Tension Exists  
at St. Petersburg.

## DISORDERS IN MOSCOW

MANY FOREIGNERS ARE SAID TO  
BE LEAVING RUSSIA.

No Collisions Reported Today — Wild  
Rumors in Circulation—Incendiary  
Proclamations Distributed.

While the city is quiet, there is still extreme tension in St. Petersburg; but from Moscow comes news that disorders have begun there, and the full here may be only the precursor of another storm. Not a single mill or factory has started up. This is very significant, as indicating that the workmen are being supplied with the sinews of war.

None has applied for pay at the factories, although some have two weeks' pay coming to them. The crowds in the streets are sullen, and several thousand additional troops were brought in at daylight and housed in barracks. Machine gun batteries were also placed at several points for emergencies. The terror of the people has been somewhat relieved, but the dread of the next few days continues.

Many foreigners are leaving Russia. The foreign embassies are not manifesting alarm. They are expressing confidence that the government will be able to handle the situation, and that there is nothing now warranting apprehension for the lives or safety of their fellow-countrymen.

The authorities insist that the danger of the situation is exaggerated, continuing to scout the idea of a revolution and maintaining the ability of the government to meet all emergencies.

The traffic between St. Petersburg and Moscow and St. Petersburg and Warsaw is uninterrupted. The northern express arrived on schedule time.

During the afternoon came the news that workmen were going out at Kovno and Vilna, but particulars were lacking.

Although the crowds on the Nevsky Prospect continued to increase during the afternoon just as they did yesterday there have been no collisions up to this hour. Moreover during the day several of the smaller mills resumed work and the men at other mills resumed their employers that they were anxious to return, but that the strikers threatened to kill them if they did so.

The wildest rumors are in circulation. A mob is reported to be marching on Tsarskoe Selo to see the emperor as the multitude marched to Versailles to ask King Louis XVI of France for bread in 1789, but the story is utterly without foundation.

In certain quarters where the woes of Russia are always laid to the door of Great Britain the feeling against the British has become intense, it being charged that the British are furnishing money to bring about a revolution.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 24.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the city is quiet, but extreme tension exists. Disorders have begun in Moscow and the ranks of the strikers are constantly augmented. Additional troops have been brought to the capital.

Prof. Kareff and Mme. Amenskij and Peschichonoff, three well-known writers, and Town Councillors Kedrin and Schnitnikoff, who are also lawyers, were arrested during the night.

St. Petersburg has a less martial aspect today. Everywhere troops have been drawn into court yards. Only pickets are left outside and small squads of Cossacks are patrolling the streets. The stores along the principal thoroughfares are mostly closed and barricaded. The correspondent of the Associated Press drove up the Nevsky prospect and with the help of daylight realized that the damage done to store fronts was more considerable than appeared last night. A large number of business premises were wrecked, the mob having devoted itself principally to confections and pastry cooks. Enormous crowds of strikers and many sightseers, encouraged by the mild weather, were promenading the sidewalks this morning and the street cars were again in operation. All has been quiet up to this hour.

The correspondent of the Associated Press noticed several men distributing proclamations. The people formerly were shy of accepting such documents, now they are eagerly accepting them and have nicknamed them "lastochke" ("swallows"), an allusion to the spring which has become a synonym of evolution. The correspondent secured a number of copies. They are all signed by the Russian social democratic labor party. One proclamation, dated January 22, reads:

**Proclamation's Demands.**  
"Comrades: So long as autocracy exists no improvement in our condition is possible. Therefore we continue to inscribe on our banners the following demands:  
"The immediate cessation of the war.  
"The summoning of a constituent assembly of representatives of the people, elected by universal and equal suffrage and direct, secret ballot.  
"The removal of class and race privileges and restrictions.  
"The inalienability of the person and domicile.  
"Freedom of conscience, speech, the press, meetings, strikes and political associations."  
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"The inalienability of the person and domicile.  
"Freedom of conscience, speech, the press, meetings, strikes and political associations."

"It was the emperor, the grand dukes, the ministers, the generals, the nobles of the court. They are the murderers. Slay them!  
"To arms, comrades! Seize the arsenals

and the arms at the depots and at the gunsmiths! Lay low the prison walls! Liberate the defenders of freedom! Demolish the police and gendarmie stations and all the government and state buildings!  
"We must throw down the emperor and the government and must have our own government!  
"Long live the revolution!  
"Long live the constituent assembly of representatives of the people!"  
A third proclamation appeals to the people not to attempt to injure private property.

Gen. Prince Vasilevich, commander of the guards, has not yet announced the stringent rules usually accompanying a state of siege, such as forbidding persons to leave their houses after 10 p.m. without special passes, and the extinction of all lights in private houses after that hour. The authorities evidently are still confident that they have the situation well in hand.

**Interest Centers in Czar.**  
There is no confirmation of the report that the emperor, the empress and their children are going to Copenhagen, or on the other hand that the emperor has decided to appoint a mixed commission of officials, employers and workmen to consider the strikers' demands, notably the question of eight hours' work per day, and to make an investigation of the shooting of the strikers.

All sorts of rumors are circulating in both official circles and among the workmen. A curious report spread among the men last night that the emperor had given in and that three white flags had been displayed over the winter palace, signifying that he had consented to reduce the maximum legal hours of work from eleven to eight. According to this legend the emperor would have displayed a red flag if he had decided to refuse the strikers' request. Many workmen, deceived by this rumor, shouted "hurrah" in token of the victory, and this possibly was the reason that the strikers, believing they had already won the day, refrained from committing excesses.

**Social Democrats Leading.**  
Father Gopon's popularity is unimpaired, but it is already evident that the social democrats are getting the upper hand, and that they are urging the people to violence. From a trustworthy source it is learned that Father Gopon sent a letter to the social democrats in the following terms:

"They have fired upon and massacred us, but we are not vanquished and the day of our triumph is high. Do not spoil our triumph by taking up arms and resorting to violence. Content yourselves with destroying the portraits of him who no longer is worthy to be our emperor."

The pacific admonition irritated the social democrats and does not mix with a response from the workmen, who apparently are thirsting for vengeance and are clamoring for their leaders to distribute arms.

**Revolutionists Active.**  
The revolutionists are also reported to be actively preparing bombs and internal machines to wreck the post and telegraph offices and destroy other government property.

The revolutionists talk wildly of issuing a manifesto declaring a provisional government. They seem to have broken completely with the zemstovists, whom they treat with contempt on account of what they call their "crackling" to authority. Even Prince Trubetskoi, who led the reformers of Moscow, is regarded by them with suspicion and even hatred because in an article published in the Pravda he described the revolutionists as a "Port Arthur inside of Russia" which Russia would have to overthrow.

M. Hesen, editor of the Pravda, whose advanced liberal views are well known, has been arrested.  
The Workmen's Club has been closed by order of the prefect of police.

**SPREADING AT MOSCOW.**  
Many Employes Have Quit Work to Join Strikers.

MOSCOW, January 24, 11:15 a.m.—The strike is spreading rapidly. All printing works have been stopped. No newspapers will be issued tomorrow.  
The strikers have been no collisions with the police.  
Employees of the Bachrushin, Michailoff, Linder and Schraeder factories have joined in the strike.  
Employees of the tanneries who are out on strike remain quiet.

The police have ordered all arms to be removed from the windows of the gunsmiths, a majority of whom have closed their shops. The strikers held at noon today totaled 10,000.  
A body of strikers at noon today forced their way into the firm of Hooper & Co. and compelled 500 men to join the strike. Simultaneously factories in the district adjoining Daniloff street.

**OTHER PLACES AFFECTED.**  
Employees Quit Factories and Railroad Shops—No Disorder.

KOVNO, Russia, January 24.—Work has been stopped at all the factories and railroad shops here.  
VILNA, Russia, January 24.—A strike has commenced here. The town is quiet.

**CZAR IS DEJECTED.**  
Has Refused to Make Any Decision—Mirsky Despairs.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.  
NEW YORK, January 24.—A cablegram from Paris says: A correspondent of the Petit Parisien at St. Petersburg says that the Russian emperor is in a state of dejection and has refused to make any decision. Prince Mirsky is in despair. Indescribable bewilderment prevails among the various ministers of state.

**Poland Aroused.**  
A cablegram from Warsaw says: The massacre at St. Petersburg has aroused the whole land, for in spite of the official reticence and vigilance of the police the facts are becoming known throughout Russia. A meeting of laborers here declared for solidarity of laborers everywhere and demanded an immediate calling of parliament.

**NIGHT WAS QUIET.**  
Thousands of Workmen Stroll Streets Today—Official Report.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 24.—11:10 a.m.—The night was quiet. There are no signs of undue excitement this morning, although thousands of workmen are strolling through the streets.  
A number of government printers resumed work this morning.

**Yesterday's Events.**  
An official account of yesterday's events is as follows:  
During Monday there were no collisions between the rioters and the troops. Detachments of soldiers had no need to use their arms, as the crowds dispersed when the troops appeared. In the course of the day an attempt was made to attack Gostiny Dvor market, but it was repulsed.

Workmen at the electric stations joined the strike in the evening. Then some groups, taking advantage of the darkness, began breaking windows in the shops, but order was everywhere quickly restored.  
No persons were killed or wounded on Monday. The exact number killed on Sunday was 96; wounded, 333, of whom 53 were treated at the ambulance stations.

**Ambassador McCormick's Dispatch.**  
A belated dispatch from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg, dated yesterday, was received at the State Department today. The ambassador, according to the officials of the department, in his cablegram confines himself to a bald statement of fact relative to the rioting in St. Petersburg Sunday and existing conditions. The text of the dispatch is withheld, but it is stated that Mr. McCormick conveys no news in addition to the press dispatches, does not give a list of casualties nor does he express any opinion as to the outcome of the disturbances in Russia.



THREE VIEWS OF THE NEVSKY PROSPECT.

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**FEELING IS PANICKY.**  
Winter Palace District in Darkness—Authorities Confident.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 24, 6:17 p.m.—The lower section of the Nevsky Prospect, including the winter palace district and the quay where the embassies are located, is in darkness, and there has been a resumption of the panicky feeling of yesterday. Nevertheless, the authorities express increasing confidence that the backbone of the strike is broken and that all the prominent agitators and many extreme liberals have been arrested.

Father Gopon has disappeared and is said to be in Moscow directing the strike there.  
**Strikers Without Arms.**  
For the moment the men here are without a plan of action, and are seemingly commencing to realize that without arms it is folly to resist the troops. If the strikers are not armed in an hour, they will be closing the front will begin a reign of bombing, throwing, and that the Political Exiles' Association, known as the "Illegal Red Cross," will make large contributions.

There is no truth in the report circulating that the strikers are planning to march upon Kolpino, twenty miles from St. Petersburg, for the purpose of seizing the small arms factory there.

**JAPANESE WATCHING.**  
Keen Interest Manifested at Tokyo Over the Situation.

TOKYO, January 24.—The Japanese are keenly watching the developments at St. Petersburg. The newspapers publishing extras with accounts of the riots are eagerly read. The people were shocked at the death roll, and there is a widespread feeling that the bureaucracy will be powerless to stem the tide of reform, and that the downfall of the bureaucratic system must end the war.

A member of a foreign legation said: "The war is over unless the Russian people are crushed with an iron hand. It has brought about a crisis. A Japanese army is now fighting the battle of the Russian people."

**EXTREMISTS APPOINTED.**  
St. Petersburg Government Honors Men of Savage Repute.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.  
NEW YORK, January 24.—A cablegram from St. Petersburg says: General Poulin, chief of police of St. Petersburg, has been appointed governor general of Warsaw as a reward for his suppression of last Sunday's riot. The notorious reactionist, General Treppoff, formerly chief of police of Moscow, has been appointed governor general of St. Petersburg.

General Frisch has been made chief of police of St. Petersburg. Generals Treppoff and Frisch both have reputations for extreme severity.

**The Davy Bill.**  
The bill introduced by the democrats provides that the interstate commerce commission may, upon complaint made and after investigation, declare a given rate for transportation of freight or passengers to be unreasonable or unjustly discriminative, whereupon it shall be the duty of the commission to state at the same time what would be a fair, just and reasonable rate, in lieu of the one condemned. The rate thus fixed shall become operative within

## POLITICAL CAPITAL

Democrats Expect to Make It  
on Rate Situation.

## BRYAN'S VISIT HERE

WAS TO AID HIS PARTY IN CONGRESS.

Why the Davy Bill for Rate Regulation Was Introduced by Last Night's Caucus.

The democrats in Congress expect to make some political capital out of the railway rate situation. They hope before the end of the session to be able to convict the republicans of bad faith. Mr. Bryan's visit to Washington is largely to aid his party in Congress in carrying out this program. Last night's caucus of the democrats of the House took the first step, which will be followed by others in keeping a very close tab on the republicans.

It will be observed that the caucus last night recommended passage of the Davy bill for the regulation of rates. The reason this bill was introduced is said to be that it is considered a measure which might possibly pass the Senate at this session, while the measure proposed by the republicans, it is admitted, cannot pass the Senate.

**Bryan's White House Visit.**  
Mr. Bryan went to the White House and cordially indorsed the President in his efforts to secure railway rate legislation. This, of course, was an unusual procedure. Old politicians say there are no precedents for it. These old politicians go on to say that Mr. Bryan perhaps knew that the President's party in Congress would not follow him to the extent he desires to go. Word came to the republicans of the House some time ago that a moderate and reasonable railway rate bill could be passed through the Senate at this session. Since was laid upon the fact that the bill must be moderate and reasonable. The bill which the republicans of the House propose to send over to the Senate is a measure of nearly 3,000 words in length, containing twenty-two sections, of which the first section involved legal procedure. The bill has already been pronounced by senators to be cumbersome and impracticable, and nobody in the Senate believes it could be passed.

That is the situation in the republican ranks. The President demands legislation, the Senate is willing to go slowly in the direction the President indicates, and the House presents an involved bill which the Senate gives notice beforehand it will not accept.

**Personal Mention.**  
Mr. Burton Smith of Atlanta, a prominent attorney, is registered at the Raleigh.

Morris K. Jesup of New York arrived in the city last night, and is stopping at the Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Gilman of Baltimore are in Washington, and registered at the Arlington.

Former Attorney General Richard Olney of Boston, Mass., arrived here yesterday, and has apartments at the Shoreham.

David R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, is stopping at the Willard.

Mr. J. D. H. Gauss of Salem, Mass., a brother of Mr. Gauss, confidential clerk to the Secretary of the Navy, is on a visit to this city, and is stopping at the Ebbitt House.

Capt. Jos. P. McKinnon had a visit last Saturday from his old friend, H. M. Clark, A. M., M. D., the author of the "South-ern Plague." Dr. Clark, whose home is in Haymarket, Va., and Captain McKinnon

served on the same vessel in the United States service.

**JAPANESE ACTIVITY.**  
Several Engagements in Manchuria Reported—Russian Casualties.

TOKYO, January 24.—The Japanese headquarters at Sienchung, Manchuria, reports that a Japanese force dislodged above on company of Russian cavalry northwest of Weitzuku on Monday, occupying the position, and captured some horses and arms.

Another Japanese detachment routed a force of Russians in the neighborhood of Changchung, inflicting over twenty casualties. The Japanese also captured five officers and men with their horses and arms.

**THE FOREIGN MARKETS.**  
Prices Rallied From Reassuring Paris Advice—Helpful Influence.

LONDON, January 24.—Trading on the stock exchange opened steady today with prices rallying in several instances. Consols were fractionally higher and buyers were again in evidence. There was no disposition to sacrifice securities, and the markets gradually improved on buying orders from Paris, indicating confidence there. This helped the London markets.

Americans had a better tone in anticipation of a recovery in New York. Japanese were strong.

**GERMAN COAL MINERS' STRIKE.**  
Remarkable Quiet Throughout Mining Districts—Factories Close.

COLOGNE, Prussia, January 24.—The calm attitude of the strikers is regarded as being most remarkable by the police authorities throughout the coal mine district. Although detachments of police from other parts of Germany continue to arrive, they have so far been unnecessary. This is pay day at part of the mines.

GLADBACH, Prussia, January 24.—Three large factories here have notified most of their workmen that they intend to close down on account of the scarcity of coal.

HANOVER, Prussia, January 24.—The Misburg cement works here have closed for want of coal.

ESSEN, Prussia, January 24.—The electric railroads still have coal enough for a few days.

**MRS. DUKE ARRESTED.**  
Held Under Indictment for Texas—False Statements Alleged.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke, was arrested at an office in Broad street, this city, today on requisition papers issued by the Texas authorities. Mrs. Duke had been indicted by the grand jury at Nacogdoches, Tex., on the charge that she and Charles L. Taylor of Chicago had made false statements in an instrument, on the strength of which a stockholder in one of the national banks in that place was induced to indorse their notes for \$20,000.

Mrs. Duke was arrested as she was alighting from a cab to enter an office in Broad street. The warrant was served by a detective from the district attorney's office. When Mrs. Duke was notified that she was under arrest she became hysterical and screamed and wept. She declared: "I'm the wife of Brodie L. Duke. His family is trying to hurt me. I have done nothing wrong." She insisted upon making a call in the building, as she had intended, but the detective would not permit it and took her to the district attorney's office in a cab. She sat weeping in that office until her counsel arrived.

The procedure will be to arraign her in a police court and hold her to await the arrival of requisition papers from Texas.

Mrs. Duke for several weeks has been one of the central figures in a sensational case growing out of her recent marriage to Brodie L. Duke, of Durham, N. C.

The proceedings which resulted in Mrs. Duke's arrest today are entirely distinct from her matrimonial difficulties.

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**KERENS GAINS VOTES.**  
Result of Balloting for Senator in Missouri Today.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 24.—In joint session today Thomas K. Niedringhaus, the republican caucus nominee for United States senator, lost three votes, which Kerens gained. The ballot stood: Niedringhaus, 78; Cockrell, 81; Kerens, 12; Goodrich, 1.

The present roster showed 174 members present, so that 174 votes were necessary to election.

**BOTH HOUSES FOR LA FOLLETTE.**  
Wisconsin Legislature Voted Separately for Him for Senator Today.

MADISON, Wis., January 24.—Both houses of the Wisconsin legislature at noon today voted separately for United States senator, Governor La Follette being named.

**THE MILWAUKEE SUICIDE.**  
Missing Man Believed to Have Been an Embezzler.

CHICAGO, January 24.—Arthur M. Milligan, who disappeared from Boston September 17, and was long chafed with, was believed by the police here to be the man who under the name of E. S. Terry apparently entered into a suicide pact at a hotel with Miss Florence Groves of this city following an elopement to Milwaukee. Terry had a room at the home of Miss Groves' mother here. He boasted that he was rich and did not work.

Relatives of the young woman believe she was murdered. Her dead body found in the Milwaukee hotel has been fully identified. There is no trace of Terry or Milligan, who is believed to have balked at the idea of suicide.

**GRANTING BREVETS.**  
Substitute Report by House Military Affairs Committee.

The House committee on military affairs today authorized a favorable report on a substitute for the Senate bill repealing the law which prohibits the President from granting brevets except in time of war.

The substitute permits the President to grant brevets for one year from the approval of the act to participants in the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection and the Chinese expedition. It does not repeal the present law.

**Data on Marriage and Divorce.**  
Representative Crumpacker (Ind.) Introduced a resolution today directing the census bureau to collect and compile, in connection with the gathering of other statistics, data on the subject of marriage and divorce.

Mr. J. D. H. Gauss of Salem, Mass., a brother of Mr. Gauss, confidential clerk to the Secretary of the Navy, is on a visit to this city, and is stopping at the Ebbitt House.

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A store that advertises  
secures the means with  
which to buy latest styles  
and best goods. Thus  
merit and advertising are  
twin sisters.

## THE DISTRICT BUDGET

Appropriation Bill Still Under  
Consideration.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

CRITICISED BY REPRESENTATIVE  
FOSTER OF VERMONT.

Plea for an Increase in the Pay of  
Teachers All Along the  
Line.

Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill was resumed in the House in committee of the whole today, with Mr. Mann of Illinois in the chair.

Mr. Davis of Minnesota raised a point of order against the item for completing the opening of 14th street from Lydecker avenue to Piney Branch road. Mr. Davis said that authority for this appropriation had been "smuggled" into law in the first place.

Mr. Davis said there was apparently no reason why untold sums of money might not be expended under this original authority, which authority, he thought, was doubtful. Mr. Babcock said that the proposition was once before the District committee and had been rejected.

Mr. McCleary protested against the term "smuggled," and said that the authority had been put in the bill by the Senate under the rules. "Therefore Mr. Davis withdrew the point of order," but added that he would like to be informed of a substitute word to describe the proceedings.

Mr. Davis' point of order was overruled and the item remained in the bill.

**Anacostia Bridge Item Stricken Off.**  
Mr. Davis then directed a point of order against the item for the reconstruction of the Anacostia bridge. Mr. McCleary made a strong appeal for the retention of the item, saying that the bridge was in a very dangerous condition. Mr. Davis, however, insisted on his point of order and the item was stricken off.

Representative Cowherd of Missouri, a member of the House District of Columbia committee, raised a point of order against the section of the bill providing that the Commissioners may purchase, erect and maintain posts, lanterns, signs and fire works for the purpose of the bill. He claimed that this was in effect new legislation, but Mr. McCleary explained matters to the satisfaction of the committee, and the point of order was withdrawn.

Representative Burton Harrison of New York had a few words to say in connection with the appropriation for the care and maintenance of Rock Creek Park. He said he did not object to the appropriation, but wanted to go on record as saying that the park was in a very inefficiently maintained condition, and that the people were passing these dangerous ice-covered spots and the carriage had gone over the banks, the occupants escaping only through their agility in jumping. He interjected these remarks into the serious consideration of the bill in order that the sentiments of one of the members of the House might be made percolate into the halo of divinity worn by the gentlemen in charge of the park.

**The Public Schools.**  
When the item providing for the maintenance of the public schools of Washington was read Representative Foster of Vermont secured the permission of the chair to comment on his remarks on this subject during the five-minute time.

"I want to plead the cause of the boys and girls of Washington," said Mr. Foster. "I want to plead the cause of the public schools of Washington. Columbia, the school system is the very keystone of our republican institutions, and yet, although this is true, the public schools of this city have had an efficient school system, in former years the instruction of the child being left entirely to the parents."

Mr. Foster then took up the question of the salaries of school teachers. The profession of the school teacher is a most exacting one, he said, requiring careful preparation, industry, patience and continuous work from year to year.

**Not an Ideal System Here.**  
"We, as representatives of the people, have fallen far short of our duty in maintaining an ideal school system in the District of Columbia," said Mr. Foster. "We treat the public schools and the public school system just as in years gone by we treated the poor and overworked clerks in some of the departments of the government."

Mr. Foster thought that instead of doling out money in the way it does at present for the payment of specific salaries to specific positions, the management of the school system should be in the hands of the board of education and the compensation of teachers